

Minn., together with a number of circulars entitled "Dealers' Price List 1944" and "Price List 1944," which accompanied the *Merco-Tabs No. 1*.

Examination disclosed that the *Merco-Tabs No. 1* consisted essentially of mercury bichloride, 2 grains per tablet, zinc sulfocarbolate, sodium citrate and carbonate, and green coloring matter; that the *Udder Ointment* consisted essentially of phenol, methyl salicylate, turpentine, eucalyptol, lanolin, and petrolatum, colored with D&C Red No. 17; and that the *Guaidine Tablets* consisted essentially of potassium dichromate, iodine, creosote, potassium guaiacolsulfonate, and salt.

LABEL, IN PART: "Far-Vet Merco-Tabs No. 1 Quart Size [or "Udder Ointment" or "Guaidine Tablets"] * * * Distributed by Farmers Veterinary Supply Co., St. Paul, Minn."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Merco-Tabs No. 1*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "for drinking water medication * * * Directions Dissolve 1 tablet to one quart of drinking water. In aggravated cases, use 2 tablets to one quart of water. At the first sign of an outbreak begin treatment immediately, continuing for about a week and repeating twice a week thereafter as indicated," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be of value in the prevention or treatment of diseases of poultry, whereas the article would not be of value for such purposes; and the statements in the circulars, "For fowl cholera, typhoid, coccidiosis, and blackhead in poultry. One tablet dissolved in a gallon of water will make the best intestinal disinfectant for poultry" and "For Fowl Cholera, Typhoid and Coccidiosis," were false and misleading since the article, when used as directed, would have no value in the treatment or prevention of fowl cholera, typhoid, coccidiosis, or blackhead in poultry, nor would it be effective as an intestinal disinfectant.

Udder Ointment, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Udder Ointment * * * For local application of non-tubercular inflammation of the udder of both cows and mares," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective for the relief and treatment of inflammation of the udders of cows and mares, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

Guaidine Tablets, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "One tablet per gallon of drinking water. Allow no other water during treatment. Repeat as indicated," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be of value in the treatment of sick animals, whereas the article would be of no value for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: July 19, 1945. Joseph Pogoriler, trading as the Farmers Veterinary Supply Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1696. Misbranding of "Stock-O" Stock and Poultry Medicine. U. S. v. 40 Packages and 102 Packages of "Stock-O" Stock and Poultry Medicine. Default decree of condemnation. Portion of product ordered destroyed; remainder ordered delivered to the National Zoological Park. (F. D. C. Nos. 16153, 16154. Sample Nos. 2735-H, 3219-H.)

LIBELS FILED: May 17 and 18, 1945, District of Maryland and District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 8, 1944, and April 6, 1945, from Charlottesville, Va., by the Stock-O Co., Inc.

PRODUCT: 40 packages of the above-named product at Washington, D. C., and 102 packages at Denton, Md.

Examination showed that the product contained sulfur, iron sulfate, epsom salt, mercury, camphor, and plant material, including asafoetida, pepper, and nux vomica.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective in the treatment of bloody and other types of coccidiosis, colds, brooder pneumonia, cholera, fowl typhoid, roup, limberneck, a run-down condition, and other common diseases of poultry; and that it would be effective as a wormer, tonic, and builder. The article would not be effective for such purposes. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2),

the label failed to bear the name and quantity or proportion of strychnine contained in the article.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b), the statement, "Net Weight * * * 24 ounces," appearing on the label of the article in the Maryland lot, was false and misleading since the article contained considerably less than 24 ounces.

DISPOSITION: June 8 and September 5, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product in the Maryland lot was ordered destroyed, and that in the District of Columbia lot was ordered delivered to the National Zoological Park, for use as poultry feed.

1697. Misbranding of Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine and Williams Hog Medicine. U. S. v. 13 Sacks of Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine and 4 Sacks of Williams Hog Medicine (and 2 other seizure actions against both products). Decrees of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 16100 to 16102, incl. Sample Nos. 22556-H, 22557-H, 24352-H, 24353-H.)

LABELS FILED: On or about May 4 and 8, 1945, Eastern District of Arkansas, Western District of Louisiana, and Northern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of May 31, 1944, and February 23, 1945, by the Williams Stock Medicine Co., Inc., from Quincy, Ill. Two booklets entitled "Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine" had been sent by the same shipper from Quincy, Ill., the exact dates being unknown.

PRODUCT: *Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine*, 13 sacks at Tallulah, La., 36 sacks at Clarksdale, Miss., and 25 bags at Earle, Ark. *Williams Hog Medicine*, 4 sacks at Tallulah, La., and 5 bags at Earle, Ark. Two booklets entitled "Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine" were located at Earle, Ark. There was also enclosed in the sacks a circular containing representations concerning another product of the shipper, "Williams Medicine."

Examination of a sample of the *Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine* disclosed that the product consisted essentially of 50 percent salt, 16 percent glauher salt, 3 percent soda, 3 percent calcium carbonate, charcoal, and plant material, including 0.014 percent of nicotine. Examination of a sample of the *Williams Hog Medicine* disclosed that the product consisted essentially of 58 percent glauher salt, 25 percent calcium carbonate, 5 percent soda, 1 percent salt, charcoal, and plant material, including 0.01 percent of nicotine.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Williams Hog Medicine*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement on the label, "The Hog Grower," and certain statements in a leaflet enclosed in the bag, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective as a hog grower; that it would be effective to expel worms or condition hogs; that it would overcome run-down conditions in hogs; and that it would otherwise favorably influence the health and development of hogs. The article would not be efficacious for such purposes. Further misbranding (portions of both products), Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying booklets entitled "Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the products would be effective to enable stock to grow faster, gain more quickly, and keep in better condition; that they would be effective to expel worms, rid hogs of worms, and prevent reinfestation by worms; that they would be effective to stop pigs from coughing and cattle from bloating; that they would prevent malnutrition in cows; that they would be effective to keep horses and mules fit; and that they would act as tonic conditioners, appetizers, and digestive regulators. The products would not be effective for such purposes. Further misbranding of *Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine* under Section 502 (a) was alleged because of false and misleading claims in the labeling of the article that another product of the shipper, *Williams Hog Medicine*, would supply mineral elements lacking in the regular rations; that it would make strong, hefty, healthy hogs; that it would help get them to market in the shortest time; that the said *Williams Hog Medicine* was a vermifuge; and that another product of the firm, referred to as "Williams Medicine," would make stock thrive better or pay better profits. The other products referred to in the labeling of the *Williams Horse, Cattle and Sheep Medicine* would not be effective for the purposes recommended. Further misbranding (all lots), Section 502 (e) (2), they were fabricated from 2 or more ingredients and their labels failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.